## CLAIMS

- An over-coating agent for forming fine patterns which is applied to cover a substrate having photoresist patterns
   thereon and allowed to shrink under heat so that the spacing between adjacent photoresist patterns is lessened, with the applied film of the over-coating agent being removed substantially completely to form fine patterns, further characterized by containing (a) a water-soluble polymer and (b) a water-soluble crosslinking agent having at least one nitrogen atom in its structure.
  - 2. The over-coating agent for forming fine patterns according to claim 1, wherein component (a) is at least one member selected from among acrylic polymers, vinyl polymers and cellulosic polymers.

15

25

- 3. The over-coating agent for forming fine patterns according to claim 1, wherein component (b) is at least one member selected from among triazine derivatives, glycoluril derivatives and urea derivatives.
- 20 4. The over-coating agent for forming fine patterns according to claim 1, which is an aqueous solution having a concentration of 3 50 mass%.
  - 5. The over-coating agent for forming fine patterns according to claim 1, wherein the agent, in terms of solid matters, contains 1 99 mass% of component (a) and 1 99 mass% of component (b).
  - 6. The over-coating agent for forming fine patterns according to claim 1, wherein the agent, in terms of solid mat-

ters, contains 40 - 99 mass\* of component (a) and 1 - 60 mass\* of component (b).

- 7. A method of forming fine patterns comprising the steps of covering a substrate having thereon photoresist patterns

  5 with the over-coating agent for forming fine patterns of claim 1, then applying heat treatment to shrink the applied over-coating agent under the action of heat so that the spacing between adjacent photoresist patterns is lessened, and subsequently removing the applied film of the over-coating

  10 agent substantially completely.
  - 8. The method of forming fine patterns according to claim
    7, wherein the heat treatment is performed by heating the
    substrate at a temperature that does not cause thermal fluidizing of the photoresist patterns on the substrate.